vein about twice its own length distant from the mid; lateral veinscales long and straight. Halteres creamy. Length, 4.0 mm.

Habitat. Bihé, Angola.

Observations.—Described from a perfect female. It is a very distinct species, easily told by the thoracic and abdominal ornamentation and leg-banding. It clearly comes in the genus Danielsia, but the scutellar scales are rather broader than in the type (D. albolineata).

(To be continued.)

## PREOCCUPIED NAMES IN COLEOPTERA.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL.

THERE is urgent need for someone to go over the generic names used for Coleoptera, and sift out the homonyms. For some reason coleopterists seem extraordinarily careless about homonymy, and it is evident that some of them, while proposing numerous new generic names, never take the trouble to consult the indices of Scudder or Waterhouse. Alexia, Steph., 1835, is the name still in use for a genus of Endomychidæ, but it is invalid because of the molluscan Alexia, Leach, 1818.\* Fairmaire still uses the name Anodon, proposed in the seventies, for a Dynastine beetle, but Oken used Anodon in Mollusca in 1815. The Dynastine genus may take the name Paranodon, n. n. Coryphus, Cski, 1902, for an Endomychid genus, would be considered by many a homonym of Corypha (Gray, 1840; Walker, 1860), but I think it may be allowed to stand. Weise, in 1902, proposed Stenella and Spilonota as the names of two Chrysomelid genera, but both names are invalid (Gray, 1870; Stephens, in Lepidoptera). Stenella may be changed to Stenellina, n. n., type Stenellina marginata (Weise), and Spilonota may become Spilonotella, n. n., type Spilonotella sagax (Spilonota sagax, Weise). The original descriptions are in Arch. Naturg. vol. 68, pp. 145 and 151. In the same paper, Weise proposes a genus Sphondylia, which many would consider too like Sphondyla (Illiger, 1805).

† It may be added that the arachnid genus-name Coryphaus, Cam-

bridge, 1895, is a homonym of Coryphæus, Gistl, 1848.

<sup>\*</sup> Since writing the above I have found that, according to Mr. B. B. Woodward (Journ. of Conch. 1903, p. 361), the date given for the molluscan Alexia in the 'Nomenclator Zoologicus' is wrong; that is, it is the date of Leach's manuscript, which was not actually published until 1847. Hence the coleopterous name stands, and it is the familiar molluscan Alexia which has to go.